

## THE BYS TANDER



Censored Fleet Writers.  
Hermann of the Lepers.  
Drumming for a Lawyer.  
Maui's Crooked Politics.  
Carter's Lost Towser.  
Drawing Race Lines.  
All Were in the Swim.  
Fizz for Big Ships.

The fleet correspondents are not free lances by any means. Every item of news they cable has to be censored by the Admiral. A correspondent who tries to score a beat on his flag-officer is put off at the next stop. I suspect that is why Frederick Palmer and one or two others who started with the fleet went no farther than San Francisco. It must be trying for a seasoned journalist to have a navy man for an editor, especially one who has an exaggerated idea of the value of my story. They say that a council of Admirals had to be held before the pressmen of the battleships could cable a word about Pearl Harbor—a body of water that had nearly been written dry years before they came here. That was as amusing as the complaint made by some visiting officers because the fleet committee had invited a number of keen-looking Japanese to go on the Pearl Harbor excursion—just as if the little brown men could learn anything about the lochs which they did not know already. After all these years the Maui in the Sampan has every clamshell in Pearl Harbor marked and every mullet tagged; and if Annapolis wants to hear a technical lecture which will leave nothing to be said about our strategic moorings, it only needs to file an order with some Japanese employment agency here.

"Over in the Settlement," said Superintendent Jack McVeigh, "we have begun a series of public entertainments to be given at regular intervals. One of our people, Philip Kilaua, has developed considerable ability as a slight-of-hand performer. He got a book on the subject somewhere, and from it he has worked out quite a number of stunts which he does cleverly. Of course, they are the simpler tricks oflegerdemain, but to the people over there who never saw anything else, they are wonderful. Kilaua made his debut as an incipient Herman or Kellar the other night, and he was a hit. The next day one of our leading citizens was talking to me about it. He thought it too bad that Kilaua could not go to Honolulu so the people there could see something worth while. He felt sorry for the Honolulu folks that they were so unfortunately placed, and felt sure that if they could see Kilaua do his tricks they would almost think him a god."

A young lawyer complained to me the other day that a deputy something or other had interfered with his business for the sake of a commission for himself. My friend had been employed by a woman to bring an action for divorce. About the same time the husband began a similar suit, and the papers were served by this deputy. "Do you want a lawyer?" he asked. "I have one," she replied. "What, already?" "Yes; I am beginning a divorce suit on my own account." "Who is your lawyer?" inquired the process server. The woman told him, and he at once urged her to change her attorney, naming a man whom he assured her would win the case. Her own lawyer he ridiculed. Happily the woman had the good sense to stand by the lawyer she had chosen, though there was nothing at all to say against the ability and zeal of the other one. But it struck her that official process servers who do dirty work for a commission, ought to be admonished by their chiefs. That is not what the public hires them for.

It strikes me that the crooked political gang on Maui, which, for some inscrutable reason, has been allowed to trench itself there, will not stay in power very long. There is a civic awakening on Maui which means business. It has brought out a lot of good men who, ordinarily, do not pay much attention to politics, and they have decided to stand for a square deal hereafter. They don't want any legislators forced upon them who are too crooked to turn over in bed; they want the bench purified, and they want some other ideal for officeholders than a well-paid pension with graft on the side. Some recent political collisions show that their power is growing among Hawaiians as well as among whites, and that there is a chance, this year, to get some of the yellow dogs into the pound and mark some of the holdovers for future attention.

My friend Captain Carter surely had a tough time here—how tough, newspaper readers have never learned. The cruelest thing done to him, however, was to steal his dog. He had a little canine fixed up to break hearts, a new shining collar with "U. S. S. Georgia" on it being one of the embellishments. Just before the fleet sailed the dog turned up missing, leaving the collar behind. Nobody suspected any member of the Irquois crew—those noble men loved their good commander too dearly to deprive him of his little pet. Nevertheless two days after the Georgia had sailed the dog turned up, sleek and sassy, well-fed and cheerful, on the naval dock, looking for his master. It was clear that those who kept him during his tour of shore duty had nothing against the dog.

From every part of the Territory comes the report that the Hawaiians are going to put themselves in office this year and let the holo take the hindmost. Already I have said what will probably happen after that, so I shall not repeat it; all that is necessary here is to point out the prodigious need of wise and prudent leadership among the native people. Not for fifteen years past have they required it more. As a race they depend upon white men for their daily bread, and the leader who tells them to put their employers on a prescribed list is almost a big enough fool to write the Bulletin editorials. He might as well lead them to the Pali and tell them to try and see if they can outjump their ancestors.

I didn't know until the other day, when a colonial steamer passed through Honolulu, that it was really very wicked for men and women to swim together in the same ocean. Some colonial dames (I don't mean the descendants of the Puritans, but residents of Australia) went out to the Moana and were invited into the surf. "But I can't swim," said a quaintly-gowned little Australian woman, "and I don't believe any of the other ladies in the party can, either." A Honolulu man in the party replied: "That's all right, I'll chaperone you and see that you don't get drowned." The little woman's eyes opened up wide, and with an astonished gasp, she said: "You don't mean to say that you go into the water together, the men and the women bathe at the same time and in the same place?" She really looked quite shocked. "Why, in Australia we never go in together, never," she continued. "Early in the morning we ladies go to the beach and have our swim, and then at another hour the men may go in." She took her plunge at the Moana, however, and had her first experience in swimming in the company of both sexes, and then unblushingly said she enjoyed it.

I don't suppose many people who watched the bows of the big battleships cut windrows of water as they rounded Diamond Head realized how much champagne had been used to give those ships of war good luck. I couldn't help thinking, when I got back to my tailor shop after watching the fleet from the lookout station at Diamond Head, of the many pretty girls who stood by those big, bluff, terrible-looking bows as each one was ready for launching, and how, just as the vessel started down the ways toward the water, how each fair damsel held a bottle of champagne in her hand, each bottle wound with a rope of red, white and blue ribbons; and then how she threw the bottle at that bow, and as it broke and sent a sizzling shower of the vintage on the white prow, how she lisped and said: "I name thee"—well, Connecticut, for instance, in the order of precedence. Yes, it occurred to me that there must have been at least sixteen quarts of champagne cracked, and I couldn't help thinking what a glorious time some of the boys could have had on that yellow

nectar and how foolish it was in the W. C. T. U. to demand that it be kept on the shelves rather than allowed to run to waste down Harveyized steel armor plate. That is—foolish from their own point of view.

## Small Talks

DAN CASE—Something is really going to drop in Maui before long.  
GEORGE W. SMITH—It looks as if Honolulu would be more frequently visited by American warships in future.

JOHN SMITH—The men who made most of the money during fleet week were those who leased out the flag decorations.

JIM QUINN—One of the truest things I have read was the Advertiser's editorial on the type of American sailor changing with the type of the ship.  
SECRETARY MOTT SMITH—I'm just getting rested up after a strenuous life during fleet week. The fleet kept me up until 2 a. m., four nights straight running.

HIGH SHERIFF HENRY—I gave all the well-behaved prisoners a chance to see the arrival of the fleet and the illumination of it. They enjoyed it very much.

JUDGE HUMPHREYS—What do you think of a peddler coming down here from Frisco and teaching an ex-circuit judge what an American flag is and charging him one hundred dollars for the lesson?

JOE COHEN—I made \$37 on the Kitties for my share. The band got \$1000, and I had to divide what was left with the Thistle Club. If the matinee could have been worked, there might have been something in it.

W. B. CASTLE—Kawaiahao Seminary, which has now ceased to be a separate institution—its work being merged in that of the Mid-Pacific Institute—has had a career of more than forty years of great usefulness.

ALEXANDER YOUNG—I was disappointed in not getting one of my planned decorations for fleet week. I intended to have an electric ship's bell on the Moana lawn to ring the hours, but something happened to prevent.

ADMIRAL SCHROEDER—Yes, the men of the Atlantic fleet are a well-behaved set. They're young yet and have not learned all that they need to, but if most of them go in for a second enlistment the navy will have a splendid corps.

JACK McVEIGH—We have organized a regular series of concerts at the Settlement, and what we are trying to raise money for now is a moving picture machine, so that we can give shows. It will add greatly to the interest and entertainment of the people there.

JIM QUINN—There wasn't any machine politics in the reason for changing the meeting place in the sixth precinct. The reason was that the Princess Theresa asked the rent to us to nineteen dollars a month and wanted us to pay in advance for the whole campaign.

O. H. MERRIAM—There was filed for record the other day a deed in which the contract witnessed by the document was described as "between John K. Maholona of the first part, and Oliver T. Shipman of the second part and both of the Volcano in the County of Hawaii."

JUDGE PHILIP L. WEAVER—If the United States government extends its policy of irrigation of arid regions into Kauai, there will be great opportunity for the American citizen who can handle forty acres of cane to take up a homestead and raise a crop for a central mill.

CUSTOMS INSPECTOR—The arrival of the battleship fleet off Diamond Head was a grand spectacle, but what a magnificent sight sixteen old-time ships-of-war, or frigates, under a full cloud of sail, would have been. The picturesque navy has disappeared. I like to recall the old Nipsic and Vandallia days.

CAPTAIN PARKER—The world isn't so large after all. I was at a league game of baseball in Chicago where there were 45,000 spectators present. I got to talking with the man seated next me. He asked me where I came from. I told him the Hawaiian Islands. He at once inquired for a number of acquaintances here, and said he had been here several times.

## Of Interest to Households

## GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

LEMON SNOW.  
One-half box gelatin soaked in 1 cup cold water, when soft dissolve with 1 cup boiling water, sweeten with about 1 cup of sugar or to taste after squeezing into it the juice of 4 lemons; strain through cheese cloth, put near ice, and when it is beginning to "set" beat into it the beaten whites of 3 eggs.

Sauce—One large cup milk set to boil, stir into this ½ cup sugar, scant ½ teaspoonful cornstarch (wet in water), and beaten yolks of the 3 eggs; thin this egg and sugar a little with water or milk so it will stir nicely into hot milk and thicken like cream; flavor.

CHOCOLATE CREAM.  
Make a boiled custard, using three eggs to a quart of milk, dissolve two squares of plain chocolate over hot water and slowly stir in and sweeten to taste; put a level tablespoonful of cornstarch into a cup and stir with two tablespoonfuls of cold milk and add this; beat till smooth and thick, flavor with vanilla and cool. Put into a flat glass dish, add a heaping spoonful of whipped cream or more, and scatter some split almonds over the whole. Or serve in glass cups.

ORANGE CREAM.  
Make a boiled custard with thin cream instead of milk, adding a small pinch of salt and use five eggs; when partly thick put in the strained juice of three oranges and the grated rind of one; serve as before, either in one dish with whipped cream or in cups. This is especially good with lady fingers under it.

COFFEE CREAM.  
Put two or three tablespoonfuls of strong black coffee into a pint of thick cream, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and whip stiff. Put split lady fingers cut in bits in the bottom of a glass dish and add the cream, or have small cups with the lady fingers and pile the cream on top.

VELVET CREAM.  
This is the simplest of all cold desserts to make and is good. Make a quart of rich boiled custard, using only the yolks of the eggs; while hot pour it over a tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a little cold milk; stir till smooth and cool; then add the beaten whites of the eggs and set in a mold. Serve with plain cream or a border of rich, cooked fruit.

RICE CREAM.  
Put a pint of rich milk into a double boiler with two tablespoonfuls of rice, a pinch of salt, a small half cup of sugar, and an inch piece of stick cinnamon. Cook till the rice is soft. Have ready a teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in cold water and stir this in, beating all well. Cool and stir in lightly a cup of whipped cream, and set in a mold, turn out when cold and firm and surround with more whipped cream flavored with vanilla.

GERMAN POTATO SALAD.  
Boil potatoes with the skins on; when they are cool pare them and slice them; slicing an onion with potatoes; salt, pepper and vinegar to taste. Before serving heat some meat drippings in a spider, pour the vinegar in and let it get hot; then pour it over the potatoes and serve.

## CONCERNING WOMEN.

Every woman in the harem has her face decorated in the most curious manner. The practice is to elongate the eyebrows to the ears and to embellish the chin with little points of black paint. In contrast with the men, their complexions are very fair, as they are shut within walls and are never exposed to the sun.

Queen Maud of Norway has a wonderful collection of ivory. It was begun with the tusks of elephants shot by King Edward and the Duke of Connaught in India. Some time ago the Czar sent his cousin the tusk of a wild boar he had shot and among other treasures of the collection are the teeth of a lion, a moose, a shark and an alligator, the tusks of a seal and the sword of a swordfish.

The board of retirement of the New York Board of Education says that the most common disease among the teachers of that city is neurasthenia, or nervous breakdown. In the 345 cases that have come before the Board in the three years of its existence the greater number have been from this cause. Under the new order of things 310 women and twenty-four men have been retired.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, at a ladies' luncheon in New York, said of the literary style of a popular novelist: "It is an insane style. It makes me think of the schoolgirl novelist, who wrote: 'He sprang ardently forward, but a look of soft ecstasy from one of Pearl's eyes and a glance of warning darted from the other in the direction of her aunt, forced him regretfully back into his chair.'"

Women who have won in the work of the world have generally been mistresses of diplomacy, says a writer. Beginning with Jewish women, Rebecca, Esther and others, they have come into what they wished through the exercise of the greatest diplomacy. Catherine de Medici and Catherine of Sienna are later examples. Though the ends they sought were diametrically opposed they arrived at them through the same diplomatic channels.

An Englishwoman coming to this country said she had meant to examine the women's colleges, but that she found the women's clubs so absorbing that she passed her time in studying them. She was astonished, she said, to find so little literature on the subject, and while she knew many English clubs, they were not the same kind at all. The state and city federations she thinks are a great means of education and culture for the American woman. Especially do the clubs give opportunity for women of middle age to keep in touch with questions of vital importance.

Purser Kellett of the steamer Mikahala reports the following freight: 1 pe casting, 1 empty drum, 3 boxes eggs, 5 hds skins, 6 boxes chickens, 7 bags corn, 22 bags taro, 36 hds hides, 47 pigs, 249 sheep, 42 pkgs audries, 1 pe shafting, 3½ weather and strong trades in channel.

## COMMANDING IMPORTANCE OF PEARL HARBOR NAVAL STATION

Our columns have told of the steps now being taken to fortify Pearl Harbor in Hawaii. After making allowances for the extravagance of a speech delivered in the midst of convention enthusiasm, hardly anyone acquainted with trade routes in the Pacific will be disposed to dispute Mr. Hobson's statement that "Pearl Harbor is going to settle the destiny of the world." The Marine Journal thus refers to its geographical and strategic preeminence: "From the new naval base which is to be established at Pearl Harbor on Oahu Island, of the Hawaiian Islands, Pacific Ocean, steamship routes run out like the threads of a spider's web to a dozen or more points on the North and South American Pacific Coast and to near Australia, the Philippines, Japan, China, and Asiatic Russia. A more commanding position could hardly be imagined, and one which should enable the United States to wield an influence for peace such as has never before been possessed by any other world power. That this advantageous point should have come into the possession of the United States through the voluntary annexation of the Hawaiian Islands before Japan gained the importance in international affairs that she now enjoys, was but another step in the marvelous history of the acquisition of our territory and a repetition of the annexation of California one year before the great gold discovery there, which would certainly have entailed a struggle before we could have rounded out our territory on the Pacific Coast by the acquisition of that State, all of which seems to justify the thought that the United States has been given a position of power in that great sea, for which it will be certainly held to accountability."—Army and Navy Journal.

## FLEET COMMUNICATES THOUSAND MILES AWAY

Wireless messages were received from the fleet at eleven o'clock last night by the wireless telegraph operator at Barber's Point. The battleships were 1018 miles out at eight o'clock last night.

## DIRECTOIRE GOWN HITS HONOLULU FROM ORIENT

The Directoire gown struck Honolulu yesterday but did not stay. It was not altogether the style of the already famous sheath gown which electrified even Paris, or the modified imitations which were flaunted in New York and San Francisco, but it was something of the type, anyhow. Odd as it may seem this Directoire gown came from the Orient, and it was worn by a person hailing from the capital of the Chinese empire.

A young Chinese aboard the Siberia, en route to the United States to attend school, wore this Directoire. It was a long robe of brown, gauze-like material, fitting like a starched mealbag, and extended from the shoulders to the sock-tops. This was an overdress, a jacket of plum-colored silk forming the underdress. From the thighs to the bottom the garment was slashed—and, here is where this Oriental Directoire gown went the Paris samples just one better—it was slashed on both sides. The much-advertised French gowns had a slash only on one side. The slash was not permitted to flare too much owing to frogs holding the sides together. These side openings gave opportunity to display the wearer's silk encailed limbs from the thighs to the sock tops.

Well, some said it was not really a Directoire gown, but as the best authorities have it that the slash is the real feature of the Parisian Directoire, as soles are the best clues to identify certain kinds of good cheese, this must have been a Directoire gown, only different.

## BRIDE WAS HIS DIVORCED WIFE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Saturday, July 18.—The announcement of the marriage of Frank Hassank and Mary Edwards in Newport, Ky., revealed a remarkable romance. For six months Hassank courted Mary Edwards and did not know until after the wedding that she was the wife he divorced in Kirksville, Mo., ten years ago. Both were residents of Kirksville at the time of their first marriage. Hassank obtained a divorce after a quarrel, and five or six years ago Mrs. Hassank came to Newport, where she has been making her home with friends.

Four years ago she married John Edwards, but he died six months after the wedding. The widow retained his name, but dropped the "Mrs."

Hassank happened to be there on a visit a little more than a year ago. He met his former wife at a dance, but she had bleached her hair and he did not know her. He fell in love with her the second time.

Mrs. Edwards recognized her former husband, but saw that he did not know who she was. She thought it a good joke and decided to keep him in ignorance for a time. When she got ready to tell, she too, was in love again, and was afraid to inform Hassank, fearing he might refuse to see her again.

A few minutes after the wedding ceremony she revealed her identity to her husband, and they decided to forget the past and begin all over again. The couple probably will go back to Kirksville to live in the home where they spent their first honeymoon.

## WHARF A MENACE.

The approach to the Hackfeld wharf is a menace to life. Continuous heavy draying over the planks has caused them to sliver and wear away until some are so thin and weak that horses are frequently breaking through. Yesterday, while the Siberia was in port, visitors to the vessel had ample opportunity to observe the dangerous spots. Here and there big holes were overlaid with a piece of plank, or a stick was thrust into a hole in a vertical position, each stick representing a warning to drivers and pedestrians. In other places heavy planks have replaced old ones, and these are two and three inches above the adjoining worn-out surface. There is no judging whether one worn-out board is stronger than another and only when a horse plunges a hoof through can it be known just where the weakest places are. At night the conditions are even worse for then the warning posts cannot be seen in the darkness.

## WAMEA HAS A FIRE DEPARTMENT

LIHUE, Kauai, July 25.—Wamea has got a volunteer fire department and has taken another step forward toward the realization of her dreams of citizenship.

The department was organized Wednesday, July 15, with a list of 26 charter members, and opened its business life by electing W. O. Crowell president and W. A. Wright secretary. To perfect the organization President Crowell appointed a committee consisting of G. E. H. Baker, Jas. McClellan and Frank Waipa to draft a set of rules and regulations to govern the new department, the committee to prepare the draft and report at the call of the president.

Mr. Crowell was requested to call on the Superintendent of Public Works while in Honolulu and try to interest him in the new organization to such an extent that he would arrange for the erection of a tower for the purpose of cleaning and drying hose, would furnish the members with a belt and spanner each, as well as two nozzles, and would allow the company funds for stationery and like incidentals.

It is a sign of the progress of the place that Wamea can indulge in a fire brigade. Some years ago it was hard enough to secure up water enough for a bath, away from the river or Pacific; now there is water, plenty it, and pressure enough to drive it to the roof of the highest skyscraper town.

## TWO CRUISERS MAY ARRIVE IN AUGUST

A local item in the San Francisco Chronicle of July 13 states that the cruisers Tennessee and Washington will sail from Bremerton for Honolulu ahead of the Pacific fleet. The item reads:

"The United States cruisers Tennessee and Washington departed yesterday for Bremerton, from which point they will sail for Honolulu early in August. One hundred prisoners from the naval prison at Mare Island were aboard the cruisers. They will be confined in the prison at Bremerton."

## A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Carry a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in your hand luggage when traveling. It can not be obtained on board the train or steamship. You will then be protected against attacks of diarrhoea, which change of water and diet so often bring on. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.